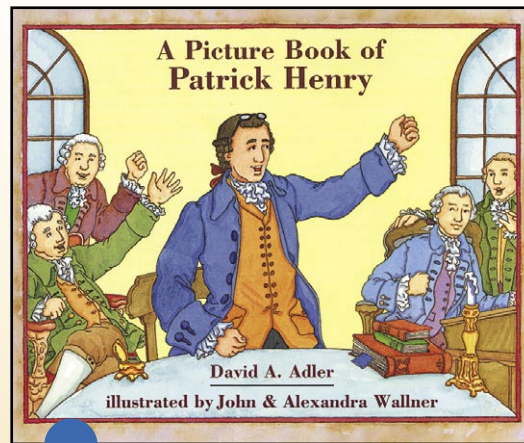
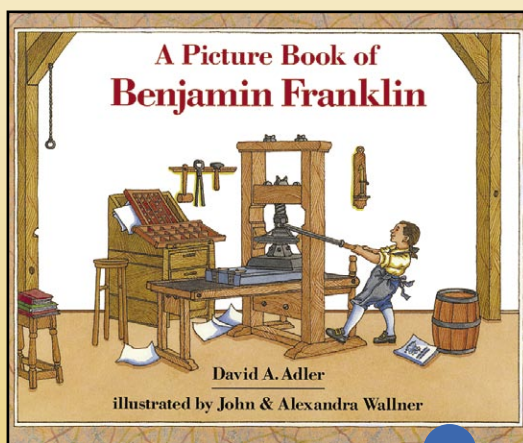


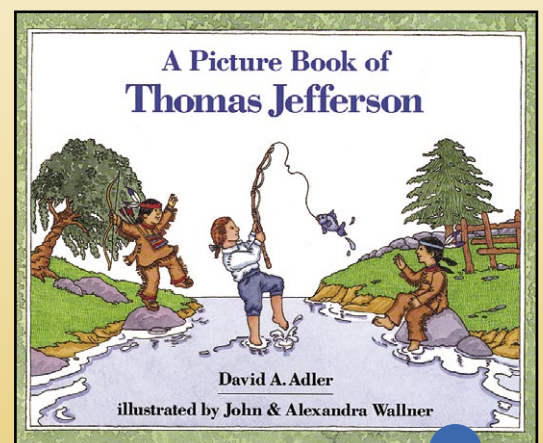
Christopher Columbus lands in the New World.



Patrick Henry proclaims at the Virginia Convention, "Give me liberty or give me death."



Benjamin Franklin begins publishing *Poor Richard's Almanack*.



Thomas Jefferson writes the Declaration of Independence.

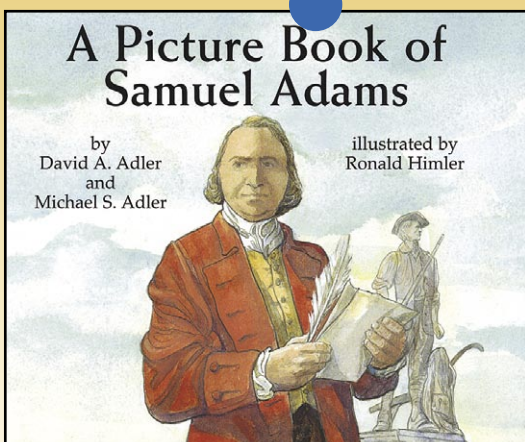
1492

1722

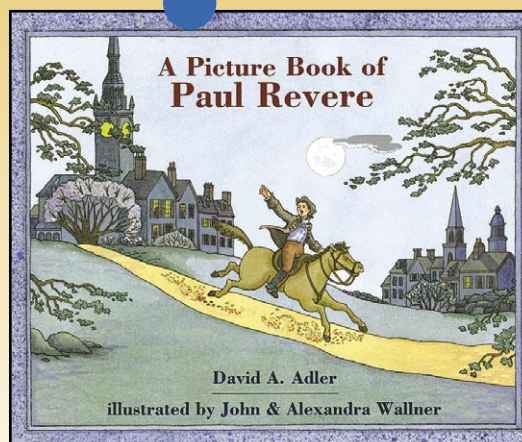
1732

1775

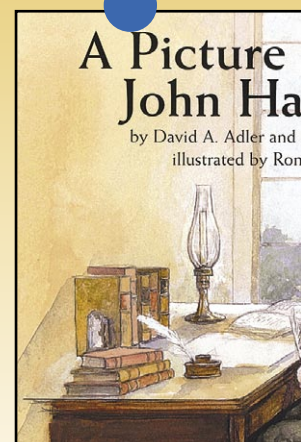
1776



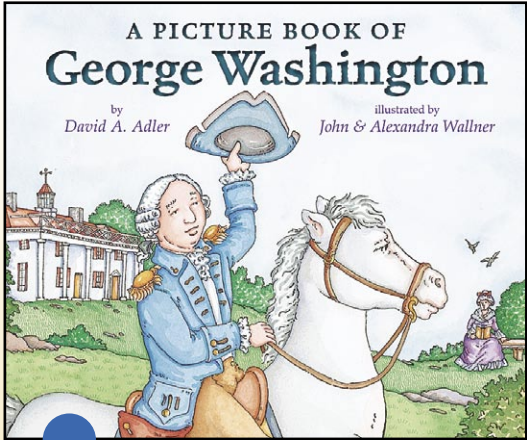
Samuel Adams is born in Boston, Massachusetts. This American Patriot organized the Boston Tea Party in 1773.



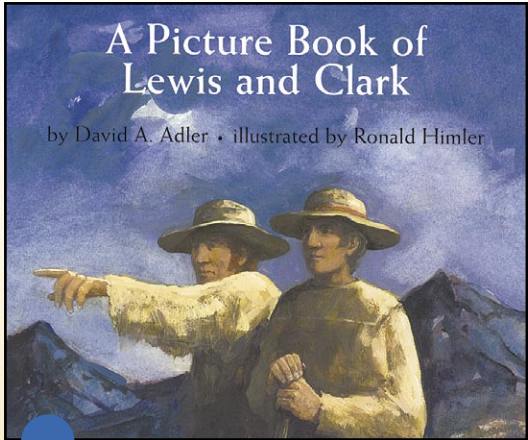
Paul Revere rides to Lexington, Massachusetts, to deliver the news that the British are coming.



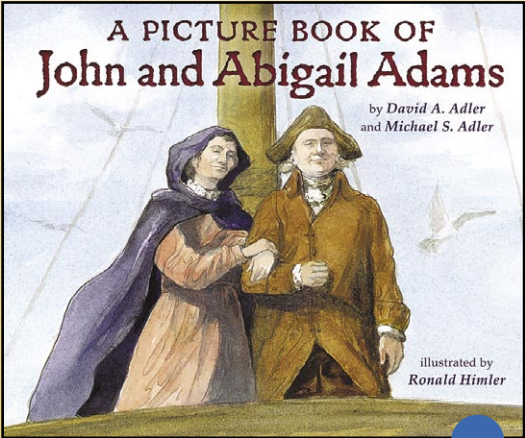
John Hancock, as president of the Continental Congress, is the first to sign the Declaration of Independence.



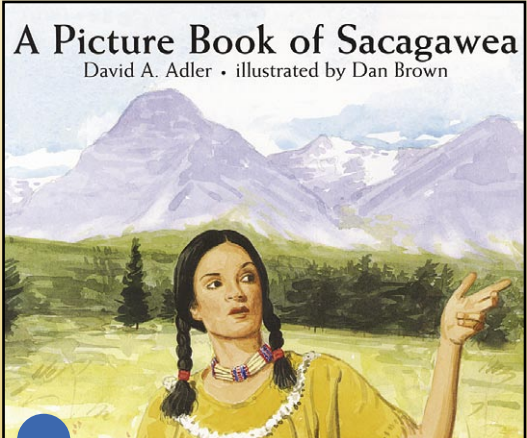
George Washington is elected the first president of the United States.



President Thomas Jefferson sends the Corps of Discovery, led by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, to explore and survey the Louisiana Territory, and they reach the Pacific Ocean in 1805.



The second president of the United States, John Adams, and his wife, Abigail, move to Washington, D.C., the nation's new capital.

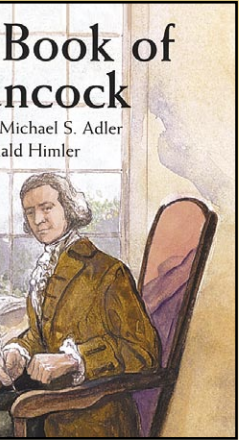


During the winter, Sacagawea joins the Lewis and Clark expedition.

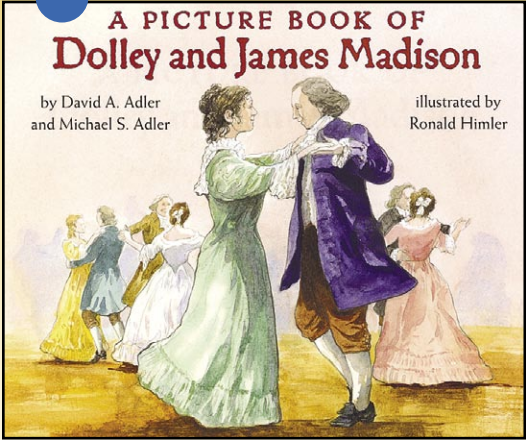


Sojourner Truth and the fight against slavery

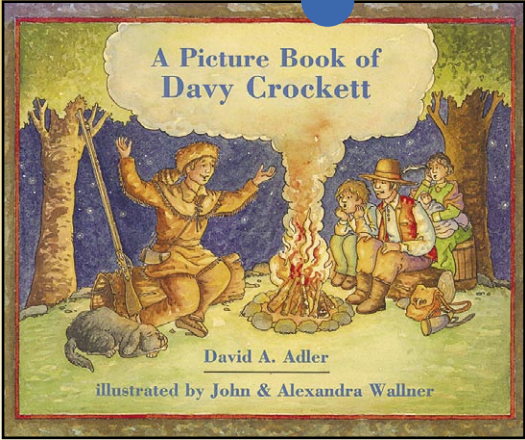
1789 1794 1800 1804 1827



John Adams is the first to sign the Declaration of Independence.

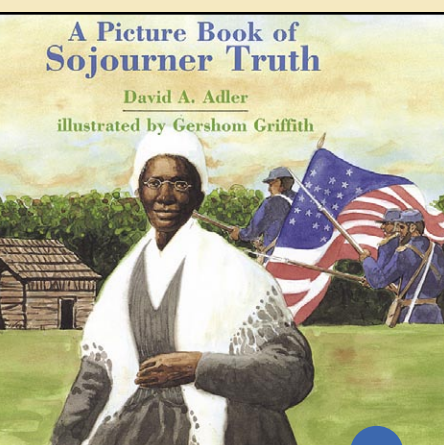


James and Dolley Madison marry; the fourth president of the United States was nicknamed the Father of the Constitution while his wife, a respected hostess, earned the nickname Queen Dolley.

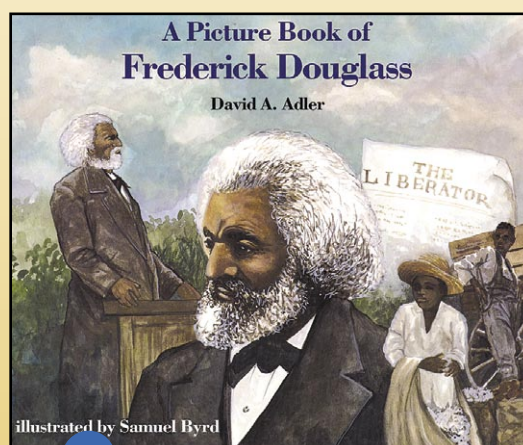


Davy Crockett is elected to the U.S. House of Representatives; he is reelected in 1829 and 1833.

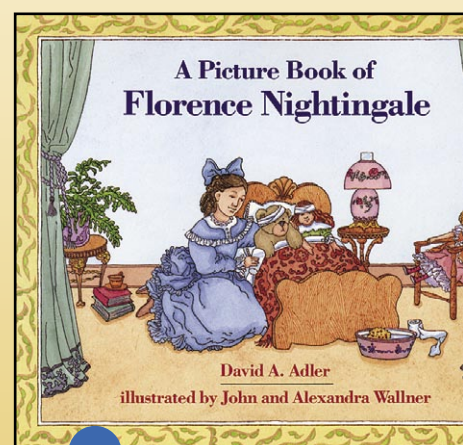
Take a Trip To the David A. Adler Picture Book



Sojourner Truth travels across
northern states preaching against
slavery and for women's rights.



Frederick Douglass publishes his
own anti-slavery newspaper called
The North Star.



Florence Nightingale begins her
life's work, which resulted in modern
nursing an important, respected
profession.

1839

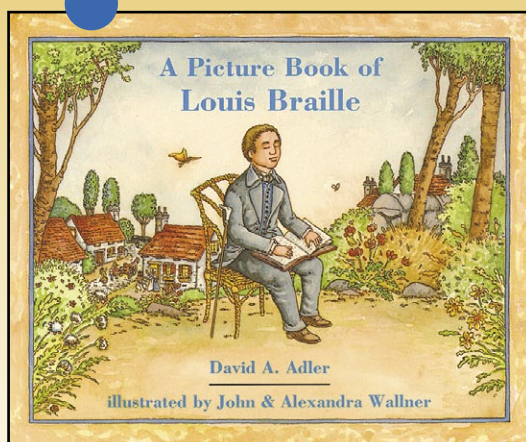
1843

1847

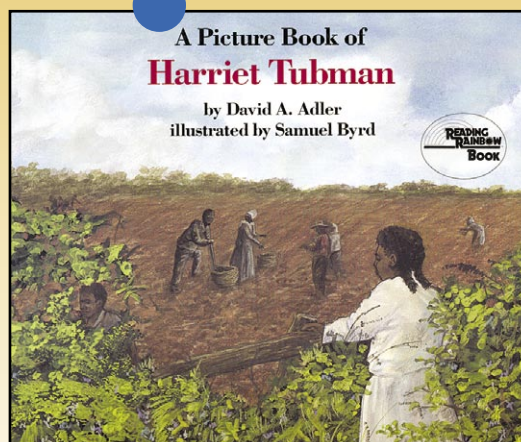
1850

1854

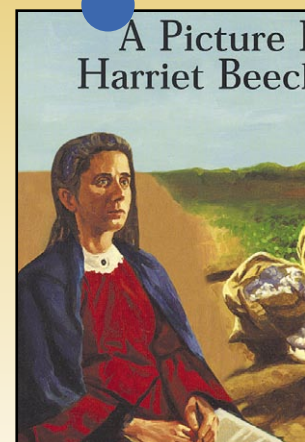
1862



Louis Braille invents braille, a raised dot
alphabet, to help blind people communicate.



From 1850–1860, Harriet Tubman, as a “conductor”
on the Underground Railroad, makes nineteen
trips to the South, leading a total of about 300
slaves to freedom.



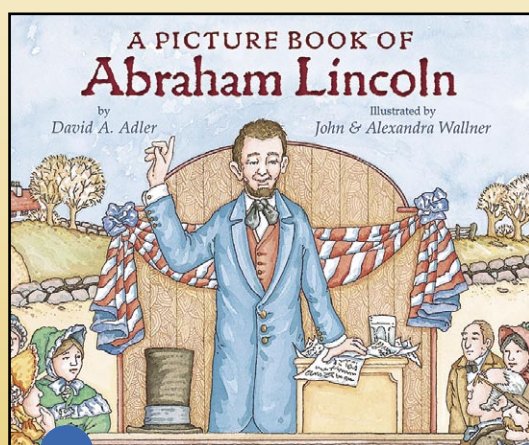
Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of
Cabin, meets President Abraham Lincoln.

Through Time

Picture Book Biography



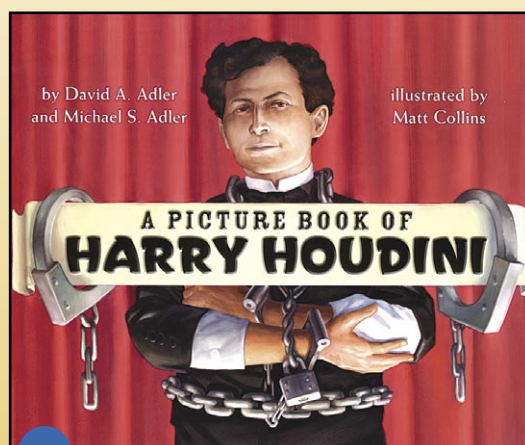
er
making
ed



President Abraham Lincoln delivers his Gettysburg Address.

1863

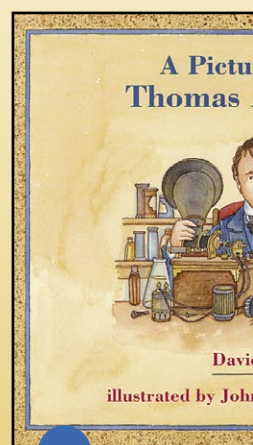
1865



Illusionist Harry Houdini makes a 10,000-pound elephant and her trainer vanish.

1918

1928

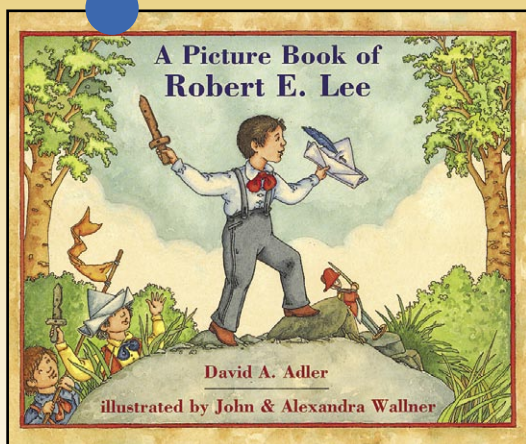


Thomas Alva Edison dies at the age of 84.

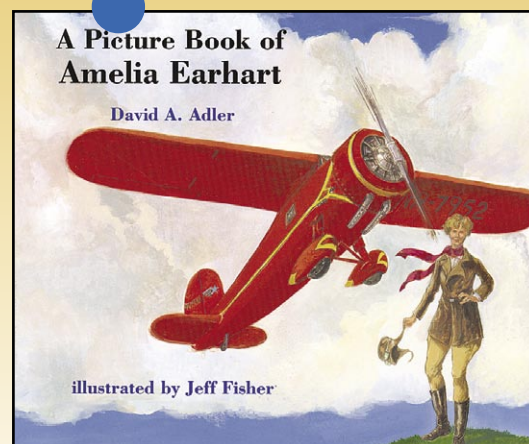
1931



Author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* and *Lincoln*.

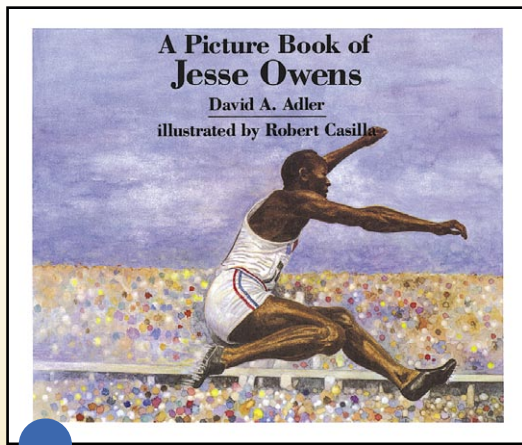


Robert E. Lee surrenders his forces to General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House in Virginia.

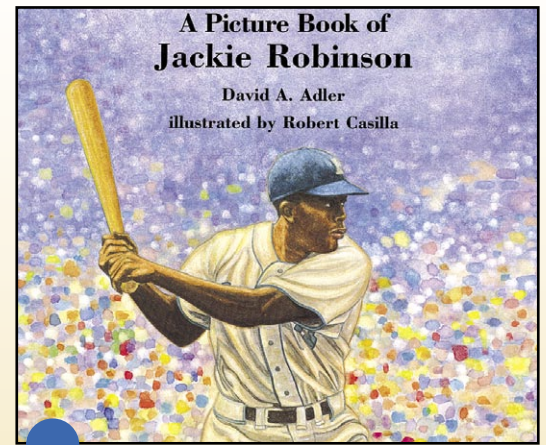


Amelia Earhart becomes the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean by air.

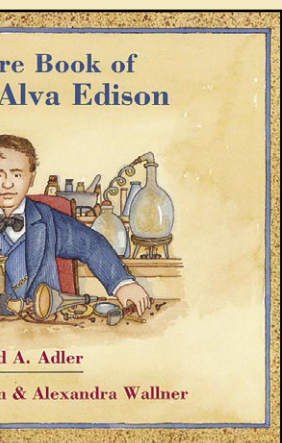
ies



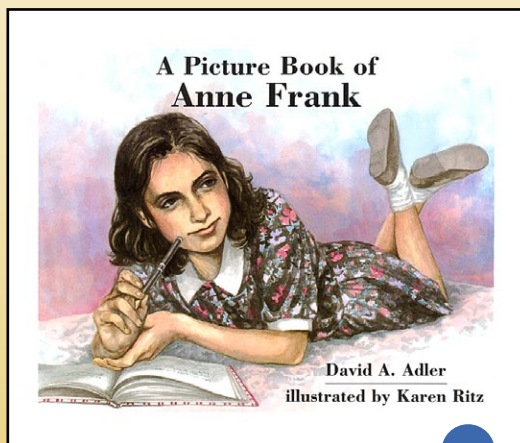
Jesse Owens wins four gold medals in track at the Olympic games in Berlin, Germany.



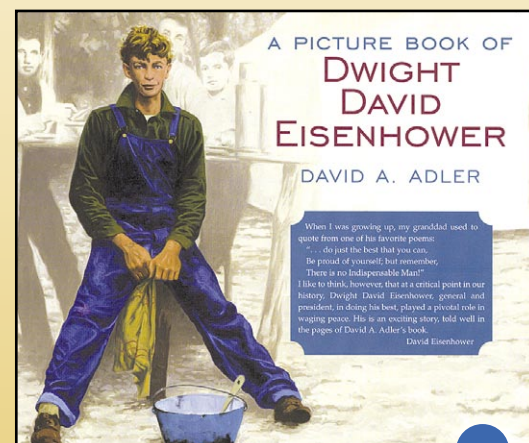
Jackie Robinson, a player for the Brooklyn Dodgers, is the first African American to play baseball in the major leagues and is named National League Rookie of the Year.



Edison, inventor of the lightbulb, is eighty-four.



Anne Frank receives a book of blank pages for her thirteenth birthday and makes it into her diary.



President Dwight David Eisenhower sends federal troops to Little Rock, Arkansas, to enforce school integration.

1932

1936

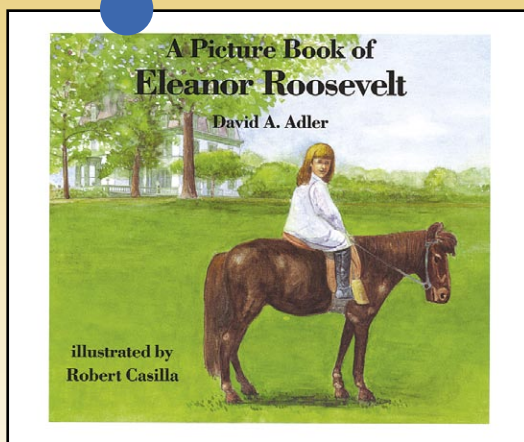
1939

1942

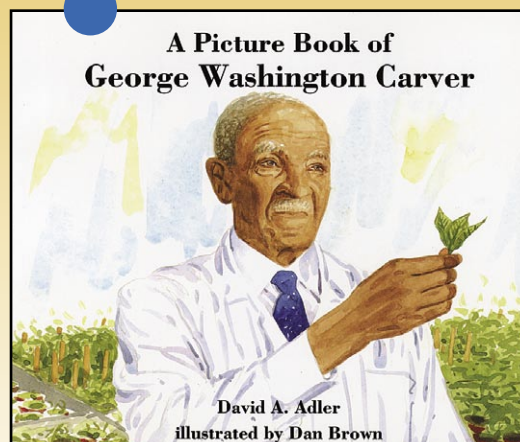
1947

1954

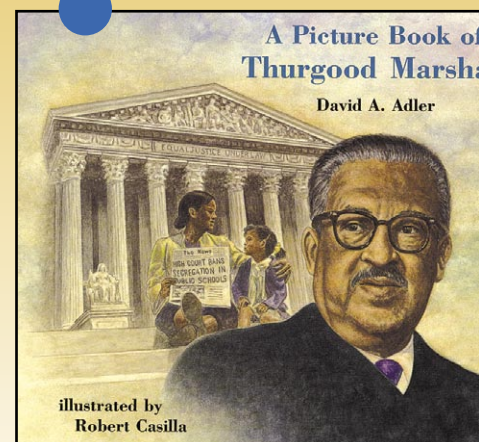
1957



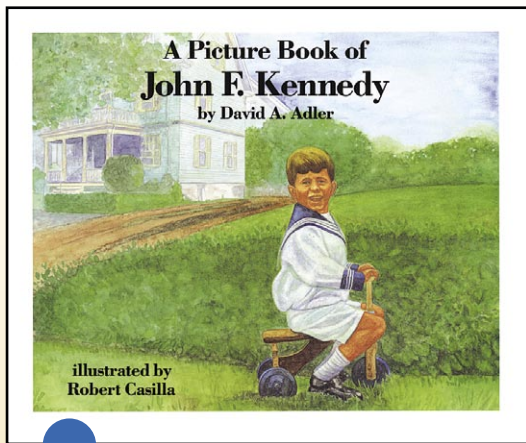
Eleanor Roosevelt serves as First Lady of the United States from 1932–1945.



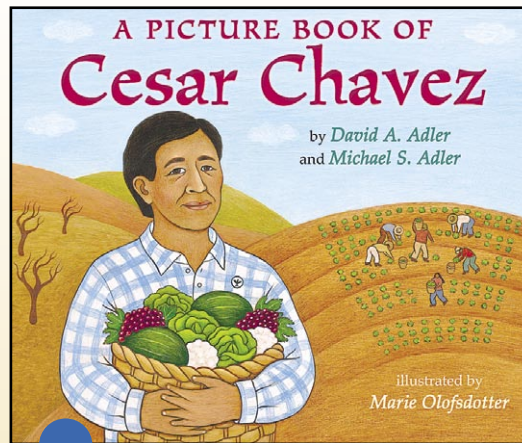
George Washington Carver is awarded the Theodore Roosevelt Medal for Distinguished Research in Agricultural Chemistry.



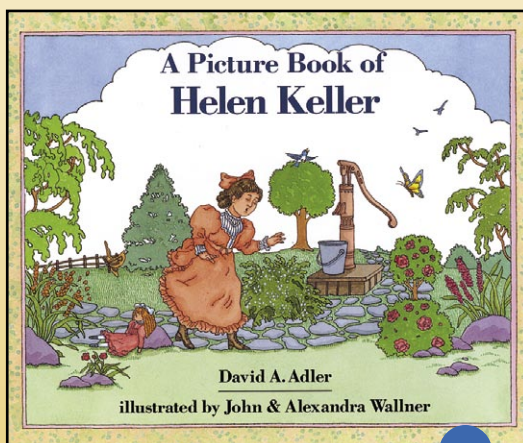
Thurgood Marshall wins *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*. This case led to the end of school segregation.



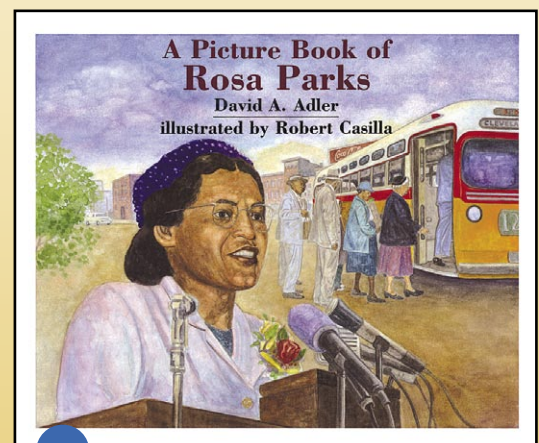
John F. Kennedy is elected the thirty-fifth president of the United States, the youngest man ever to hold that office.



Cesar Chavez, who formed the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) in 1962, begins a twenty-five-day fast to ensure his grape protest remains nonviolent.



Helen Keller receives the Presidential Medal of Freedom.



Rosa Parks, integral to the Montgomery bus boycott (1955–1956), is awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

1960

1963

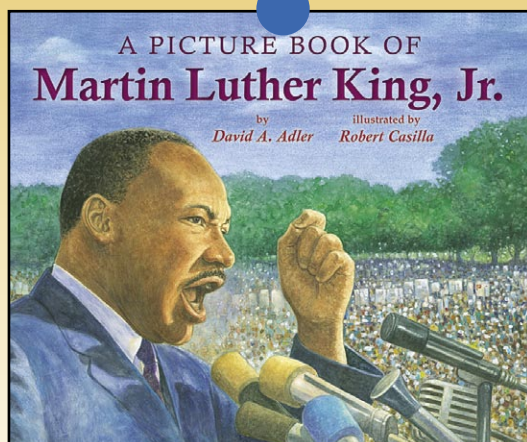
1964

1968

1987

2000

2010



Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. leads the March on Washington, D.C., and gives his "I Have a Dream" speech from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial.

For more about
David A. Adler's books
and to download an educators' guide*,
visit the Holiday House website at
www.holidayhouse.com

*Click on Free Materials